Specter Designs

Vision (Small Project)

Version <1.0>

Revision History

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# Introduction

The purpose of this document is to collect, analyze, and define high-level needs and features of the HOOF KY. It focuses on the capabilities needed by the stakeholders and the target users, and **why** these needs exist. The details of how the HOOF KY fulfills these needs are detailed in the use-case and supplementary specifications.

## References

HOOF KY strategic assessments provided by professor Barker.

# Positioning

## Problem Statement

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| The problem of | HOOF KY not having a centralized Database to backup and share data |
| affects | The board members of HOOF KY |
| the impact of which is | Difficulty of communication within the company, low data security, and poor tracking of donors, volunteers and the troubled youth they are helping |
| a successful solution would be | to create a website with a database that the board members could use store all company data that every appropriate member has access to which would help maintain data accuracy and security. |

## Product Position Statement

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| For | the board members of HOOF KY |
| Who | have data spread through several personal computers and difficulty communicating |
| The DataBase | is a Software application |
| That | will centralize your data |
| Unlike | storing the data on personal devices in which the owner is the only one who will have access |
| Our product | will centralize the data so that every board member can access the data at anytime and changes to the data will be seen by all members |

# Stakeholder and User Descriptions

The stakeholders in this project would include the board members of HOOF HY, the troubled youth they help every year, and the donators who show a regular interest in the organizations. This project will also affect the average user who is just curious about the organization or looking to donate either now or in the future. The Board Members of HOOF KY can adequately represent all of the users as they rely heavily (if not entirely) on donations from people and the help of volunteers to keep the organization running. The key problems perceived by the HOOF KY why is the lack of a fully functioning website, and there is no centralized data storage with in the company. Without a fully functioning website, the organizations outreach is severely limited, for example, a person interested may search for HOOF KY and find the current website but then be turned away by the disorganization and incompleteness of the website. The lack of centralised storage also creates a lot of disorganization as all organization information/data is stored on personal devices and is backed up only if the device owner chooses to do so. If one member needs information/data that they don’t currently have, they must first track down the owner of the data, ensure the data they have is up to date and accurate and request it be sent to them.

## Stakeholder Summary

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | **Description** | **Responsibilities** |
| Board Members of HOOF KY | The board members of HOOF KY would the primary users of the new systems that have been proposed | This stakeholder would be responsible for this project’s funding, monitoring progress and providing feedback. As they will be the primary user of the final product, their input and feedback will be very important when trying to ensure they’ve received a satisfactory product that they know how to use and maintain. |

## 

## User Summary

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name** | **Description** | **Responsibilities** | **Stakeholder** |
| Potential Supporters | They represent the demand for a fully functional website as one of the primary users | They will be using the website to find information about the organization, to contact the organization as well as donate to the organization. | Self |
| Troubled youth looking for help | They represent the demand for a fully functional website and the organization itself | They will use the website to learn more about the organization and how they can receive/sign-up for help if they need it. | Self |
| Data Keepers for HOOF KY | They represent the demand for a centralized database | They will use a centralized database to store and backup all data pertaining to the company so that everyone who needs access to said data can access it from any device given access to the database and the data will be up to date and accurate | Board Members of HOOF KY |

## User Environment

*[Detail the working environment of the target user. Here are some suggestions:*

*Number of people involved in completing the task? Is this changing?*

*How long is a task cycle? Amount of time spent in each activity? Is this changing?*

*Any unique environmental constraints: mobile, outdoors, in-flight, and so on?*

*Which system platforms are in use today? Future platforms?*

*What other applications are in use? Does your application need to integrate with them?*

*This is where extracts from the Business Model could be included to outline the task and roles involved, and so on.]*

## Summary of Key Stakeholder or User Needs

*[List the key problems with existing solutions as perceived by the stakeholder or user. Clarify the following issues for each problem:*

*• What are the reasons for this problem?*

*• How is it solved now?*

*• What solutions does the stakeholder or user want?]*

*[It is important to understand the* ***relative*** *importance the stakeholder or user places on solving each problem. Ranking and cumulative voting techniques indicate problems that* ***must*** *be solved versus issues they would like addressed.*

*Fill in the following table—if using Rational RequisitePro to capture the Needs, this could be an extract or report from that tool.]*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Need** | **Priority** | **Concerns** | **Current Solution** | **Proposed Solutions** | |
| Broadcast messages |  |  |  | |  |

## Alternatives and Competition

*[Identify alternatives the stakeholder perceives as available. These can include buying a competitor’s product, building a homegrown solution, or simply maintaining the status quo. List any known competitive choices that exist or may become available. Include the major strengths and weaknesses of each competitor as perceived by the stakeholder or end user.]*

# Product Overview

*[This section provides a high level view of the product capabilities, interfaces to other applications, and system configurations. This section usually consists of two subsections, as follows:*

*• Product perspective*

*• Assumptions and dependencies]*

## Product Perspective

*[This subsection of the* ***Vision*** *document puts the product in perspective to other related products and the user’s environment. If the product is independent and totally self-contained, state it here. If the product is a component of a larger system, then this subsection needs to relate how these systems interact and needs to identify the relevant interfaces between the systems. One easy way to display the major components of the larger system, interconnections, and external interfaces is with a block diagram.]*

## Assumptions and Dependencies

*[List each factor that affects the features stated in the* ***Vision*** *document. List assumptions that, if changed, will alter the* ***Vision*** *document. For example, an assumption may state that a specific operating system will be available for the hardware designated for the software product. If the operating system is not available, the* ***Vision*** *document will need to change.]*

# Product Features

*[List and briefly describe the product features. Features are the high-level capabilities of the system that are necessary to deliver benefits to the users. Each feature is an externally desired service that typically requires a series of inputs to achieve the desired result. For example, a feature of a problem tracking system might be the ability to provide trending reports. As the use-case model takes shape, update the description to refer to the use cases.*

*Because the* ***Vision*** *document is reviewed by a wide variety of involved personnel, the level of detail needs to be general enough for everyone to understand. However, enough detail must be available to provide the team with the information they need to create a use-case model.*

*To effectively manage application complexity, we recommend for any new system, or an increment to an existing system, capabilities be abstracted to a high enough level so 25-99 features result. These features provide the fundamental basis for product definition, scope management, and project management. Each feature will be expanded in greater detail in the use-case model.*

*Throughout this section, each feature will be externally perceivable by users, operators, or other external systems. These features should include a description of functionality and any relevant usability issues that must be addressed. The following guidelines apply:*

*• Avoid design. Keep feature descriptions at a general level. Focus on capabilities needed and why (not how) they should be implemented.*

*• If you are using the Rational RequisitePro toolkit, all need to be selected as requirements of type for easy reference and tracking.]*

*[Define the priority of the different system features. Include, if useful, attributes such as stability, benefit, effort, and risk.]*

# Other Product Requirements

*[At a high level, list applicable standards, hardware, or platform requirements; performance requirements; and environmental requirements.*

*Define the quality ranges for performance, robustness, fault tolerance, usability, and similar characteristics that are not captured in the Feature Set.*

*Note any design constraints, external constraints, or other dependencies.*

*Define any specific documentation requirements, including user manuals, online help, installation, labeling, and packaging requirements.*

*Define the priority of these other product requirements. Include, if useful, attributes such as stability, benefit, effort, and risk.]*